

bruised his knuckles beating his fists against the bars, but afterwards he became calm and spoke rapidly though somewhat incoherently of the shooting. The first question asked him, of course, was why he had killed his father, and after some hesitation he said:

SAYS HE GOT MESSAGE TO KILL FATHER.

"I got a message from Washington a few days ago commanding me to kill my father."

"What was it? What did it say?" "I can't tell you that except that it told me to kill him. My father and I were very friendly. A few days ago we took a walk around Bay Ridge and talked it all over."

"You mean to say he knew you meant to kill him; that he talked that over with you?" "No, no. Of course not. But he could tell you about it if he were here now. He knows why I did it. He knows all about it. I meant to kill myself after I had shot him but something told me I had gone far enough. I'm a crack shot and it was easy. Father knows. Why I killed him a few days ago. It was the first time in three years. No, I didn't know then that I was going to kill him. I had not got the message yet."

Gen. Duryea, the last of five brothers famous in the manufacture of starch, was instantly killed, but not until the coroner's physician had made a complete examination will it be known how many times he was shot. The police, in a cursory examination, found wounds in the back, left hip and right arm. One bullet was found in the ceiling.

Dr. Garbin of the Norwegian Hospital, who pronounced Gen. Duryea dead, expressed the opinion after examining the son that the latter had lost his reason. Chester Duryea is forty-three years old, an expert chemist, a college graduate and has studied law. He was questioned for several hours to-day by Assistant District Attorney Conway and his statements indicated his mind has collapsed through worry.

One cause was defeat in Canada recently in patent litigation relative to making starch; another was failure to get published a book he has written on expert shooting; a third was a report that his wife, from whom he is separated, was about to return from Paris.

SAID HE THOUGHT FATHER WOULD RUSH ON HIM.

It was not for several hours that any coherent account of the shooting could be obtained from young Duryea. He was being questioned by Mr. Conway and by Detectives Hanne and Dwyer, when he finally said in a rambling sort of way:

"I sat down and wrote until midnight, and then had a premonition that burglars were going to break into the house. I went to my father's room. My father struck me a few years ago and threatened to shoot me. I had the pistols alongside my bed. I thought father was going to make a rush on me and fired."

He mumbled awhile and then said no attempt had been made to break into the house as far as he knew. "Two years ago we were visited by a burglar in the country," he said, "but I don't know why I should have thought one was going to visit us in town."

"My father always said to me, 'Now, Chester, we're going to depend on you to get him,' meaning the burglar when he came. I have always slept with the two revolvers alongside my bed. I shot as well with my left hand as with my right."

The police found evidence that young Duryea was abnormally interested in firearms. They found in the sleeping pavilion where the tragedy took place several flash lamps, three rifles fully loaded and four large calibre revolvers fully loaded, besides thirty boxes of cartridges.

A friend of the Duryea family told the police that the General and Chester always seemed more like chums than father and son, and that the old man called Chester "Ted."

A few days ago, this friend said, the General told him he was worried about Chester's physical condition and in ten days intended to take him to his estate on Blue Mountain Lake in the Adirondacks.

"My boy has been under a constant strain lately," he said, and explained about the patent suit he had lost in Canada, and the book.

Although there were signs in the General's sleeping quarters of a struggle, the servants heard nothing further until they were awakened by the shots. They had thought the younger Duryea had been acting queerly for several days.

Young Duryea has taken an unusual interest in hunting, the police were told, and owns a fine assortment of weapons. In the basement of the Bay Ridge mansion is a finely equipped shooting gallery, where he had practiced until he had become an expert marksman with rifle or revolver.

In one of the rooms near the sleeping pavilion where the body was found the police found some manuscript. They believe it is part of young Duryea's book and that he had been working with it when something snapped in his brain. When the police first reached the house there were no lights on the lower floor. They have been unable to learn whether young Duryea put them out before or after killing his father.

The police were told that after working a year and a half on a scientific book young Duryea completed it last October, but had met with disappointment in finding a publisher. It seemed to prey on his mind and lately he had been noticed standing up very late working on the manuscript.

After young Duryea had been taken

to the Fort Hamilton station he was removed to the Bergen avenue station, where Assistant District Attorney Conway questioned him for several hours. He was incoherent in his replies and nothing could be found that would indicate a motive in the killing. Later Duryea was taken back to the Fort Hamilton station.

The Duryea mansion, a magnificent three-story frame structure, is one of the finest in the Bay Ridge section, and overlooks the Shore Road. Over the kitchen in the rear is a pavilion that may be used as a sleeping porch at night or a sun parlor in the daytime. It is provided with cots that lower from the ceiling. In it slept the General and his son.

TOLD SERVANTS NOT TO HEED WHAT YOUNG DURYEA SAID.

The three servants in the house are Miss Emma Lewis, the housekeeper, and two sisters, Della and Anna Halloran, who sleep on the top floor. They say father and son were devoted to each other and that the General waited up every night for Chester, if the latter happened to be late. No one ever heard them quarrel. Last Saturday, however, the General called the servants and said: "If young Mr. Duryea says anything to you, don't answer." They think he had noticed the peculiar actions of his son.

About 1 A. M. to-day Police Sergeant Fitzgerald of the Fort Hamilton station answered the telephone. A voice, since identified as being that of Chester Duryea, said:

"Please send assistance. There has been an accident. Come down to my house."

He gave the name and address of Duryea, Bicycle Policeman Chetaway, on duty in a booth some blocks from the house, was notified, and Lieut. Lake and Detective Henne were hurried to the house in the patrol wagon.

Lake and Henne were the first outsiders to arrive, although several neighbors had been aroused and were waiting to find out the trouble.

Chester Duryea was at the door, waiting, and opened it as soon as they rang. He was in pajamas, with a bathrobe thrown over his shoulders. There was blood in his hands.

"What has happened?" asked Lieut. Lake.

"My father has been shot," replied young Duryea.

SEVEN SHOTS WERE FIRED FROM TWO WEAPONS.

"Where is he?"

"Come with me."

He led the way to the sleeping pavilion, which was in darkness. Lake almost stumbled over the body. They turned on the lights and found signs of disorder. The General was lying face downward on the floor in front of his bed. The policemen summoned an ambulance immediately, then began to question young Duryea. He said at first:

"We had a little trouble," and pointed to two pistols on the floor, one a revolver and the other a revolver. Two shots had been fired from the automatic, the third having choked it, and all five shots had been fired from the revolver.

Young Duryea complained of feeling faint and was put on a bed and given a glass of water. For several minutes he mumbled to himself and then said:

"I'm justified in what I've done. It was right that I should do it. There he is. We had a little quarrel. I'm justified."

When Dr. Garbin came from the hospital, he said immediately that Gen. Duryea had died instantly. He then made an examination of Chester Duryea, and to his surprise, time, and said in his opinion the man had suddenly lost his mind.

HOUSEKEEPER, IN FEAR, JUMPS OUT OF WINDOW.

When the servants were awakened by the revolver shots in the house this morning, they became panic-stricken. Miss Lewis, the housekeeper, disappeared. When detectives reached the house one of the servants told them they could see something that was in the Madison avenue house of the Duryeas in Manhattan. She said the General never went to sleep until Chester came home.

It was about when Chester came in last night, she said. They heard him go to his father and say:

"Do you want anything, father?" They could not hear the reply, but they said that they heard until the shots started them.

Chester Duryea is a first cousin of Walter Duryea, the wealthy young man who lived for twelve years with a broken back. He was injured in diving.

RYAN IN MEXICO CITY; WILL BE SENT TO COAST

Rebels Seize Commissioners Sent to Zapata and Hold Them Prisoners.

MEXICO CITY, May 5.—Dr. Edw. W. Ryan, the American physician who was condemned to death as a spy at Zacatecas, has arrived. His whereabouts were uncertain until yesterday. He had been expected to reach the capital Saturday, and Sunday evening it was announced by the War Department that he had got only as far as Aguascalientes. The delay in his arrival caused some anxiety.

Dr. Ryan was taken from the train by the strong guard of soldiers which brought him from Zacatecas and conducted to the National Palace. He will be put aboard a refugee train for the coast.

The members of a commission sent to induce Emiliano Zapata and his followers in the south to join forces with the Federal troops in the event of a foreign invasion were seized yesterday by rebels on the border of the State of Morelos and held at prisoners.

After young Duryea had been taken

Gen. Duryea and Home In Which He Was Slain; Slayer as He Looked When Arraigned To-Day



HEROES WHO DIED FIGHTING ARE TO BE HONORED BY CITY

(Continued from First Page.)

boat or one of the Department of Correction boats will meet the Montana near the Battery. As the bodies are being lowered there will be a salute from the big guns in the harbor.

At the Battery the committee to be appointed by Mayor Mitchell will assume charge of the dead. A marine battalion from the Texas will be there to provide the regulation military escort.

As at all naval funerals the sailors and marines will come first and after them the officers, in their order, foreign officers, distinguished guests and delegations of societies and citizens.

It is understood that every regiment in New York City will turn out, wholly or in part. This means there will be several brigades in line.

PROCESSION WILL GO THROUGH EAST SIDE.

In selecting the line of march of the funeral parade, Mayor Mitchell considered the east side of the city, where he understands, several of the young men who lost their lives spent their boyhood days. So that, after it leaves the City Hall, the funeral procession and its escort will pass up Broadway to Canal street and over the Manhattan Bridge to the Navy Yard, where all that is mortal of the Vera Cruz heroes will be turned over again to the United States Navy.

Mayor Mitchell sent a message to the Board of Aldermen this afternoon calling upon its members to cooperate with him in making the tribute one long to be remembered. The exterior of the City Hall will be draped in mourning.

When the Board of Estimate meets on Friday the cost of the demonstration will be covered by a liberal allowance from the contingency fund.

The Board of Aldermen this afternoon appointed itself a committee of the whole to act in co-operation with other representatives of the city government for a fitting public testimony to the dead.

Alderman Dowling introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, providing that all city business be suspended for one hour subsequent to the arrival of the bodies at the Battery as a further mark of respect to the memories of the dead sailors and marines.

THE PRESIDENT COMING TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD FROM VERA CRUZ.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Daniels said after to-day's cabinet meeting that he had been definitely assured by the President of his attendance at the memorial services at Brooklyn on the arrival of the bodies of the marines and bluejackets killed at Vera Cruz.

Secretary Daniels will go to New York on board the Presidential yacht Mayflower on Saturday and the President will go by rail Sunday night, returning to Washington late Monday night.

HUERTA TO RETIRE THURSDAY, MEXICO CITY REFUGEES SAY

(Continued from First Page.)

The Morelos chieftain's signature, received here to-day. The proclamation reads:

Emiliano Zapata, supreme General of Divisions Central and South of the Constitutional army, to the inhabitants of the City of Mexico: Be it known that a council of war, held for the purpose of defeating the ambitions of the man who, by lowest treason, overthrew the Government constituted by the voluntary act of the people, has decreed the following:

That Mexico City is to be taken by blood and fire. That justice shall be meted out to all enemies of our cause who are responsible for undisputed crimes; they to be judged summarily by authorities designated for that purpose.

That the property of those condemned shall be appropriated for the support of the army.

That all chiefs and officials of the Federal army shall be shot without trial, they being the ones who have sustained the usurper.

That the traitors Huerta and Blanquet shall be submitted to summary trial and publicly judged for their general bloodthirstiness.

That the lives and property of foreigners who preserve a neutral attitude shall be respected; only those to be punished who take or have taken part in the political disturbances of the country.

That five days be given all residents of the City of Mexico who desire to flee from the horrors of combat in which to remove themselves.

That the disgraceful press of the Government shall also be judged severely by court-martial and punished as an example.

This proclamation, while generally regarded as a bit of bravado on the part of Zapata, may possibly foreshadow his intention to make an assault on the capital to-morrow—the 5th of May—which is one of the national holidays, being the anniversary of the victory of the Mexicans over the French at Puebla during the Maximilian era.

Fifty more Americans, including several women, arrived here to-day from Mexico City. They spoke in praise of the courtesies extended to them during their journey by Mexican officials and soldiers, and agreed that everything possible had been done to make it both comfortable and safe. They said that another special train, bearing several hundred Americans and other foreigners, was to leave last night for Puerto Mexico. Three Pullman loads of French and German subjects are said to be leaving to-day for Vera Cruz.

It is believed in Mexico City that Huerta will not attempt any aggressive movement against the American army, regardless of what happens. He is expected to make a stand at the capital, but his present preparations for defense are as much in anticipation of an attack by Villa as by Americans. He is combing the country for ammunition of all sorts, his own supply being limited.

All of Gen. Funston's men are suffering from the intense, sultry heat of this season of the year, and are dreading that the approach of the rainy season, three weeks hence, will further complicate the ardently desired campaign. Harder to endure than the heat, however, are the gibes and taunts of the natives, who now regard the whole naval and military demonstration as nothing but a colossal bluff.

In spite of this, Uncle Sam's soldier boys are showing themselves prompt in relieving the tedium and discomfort by organizing a regimental theatrical show, and, by a happy coincidence, the Second Battalion of the Seventh Infantry, Major Edward Sigler commanding, is quartered at the Variety Theatre, fronting the Benito Juarez Park. The soldiers are quartered on the stage and in the boxes, while the chief bandmaster has taken possession of the prompter's pit.

making journey at eighty-first street and Columbia avenue by attacking Philip Ben, a guard. Ben was sent crashing into a window of his car just as the train pulled into the Eighty-first street station.

At the hysterical screams of the women Puschlag fled from the car, huddling the gate and running for Columbia avenue below. The whistle of the train was blown in one long appeal for a cop, and pursuit of Puschlag began. He was chased around the block three or four times before being wounded and was taken to the West Side Court to be tried on the charge of assault.

Ben said that Puschlag struck him after using a great deal of profanity because he could not find a seat.

Women passengers on a north-bound Sixth avenue elevated train were thrown into a state of panic this afternoon when Paul Puschlag, an ironworker of No. 355 West Twenty-ninth street, wound up a trouble-

EXECUTORS REPORT "BIG TIM'S" ESTATE WORTH \$970,237

(Continued from First Page.)

tively, are reported as of nominal value. Mrs. John Sharron of Lexington, Ky., has a claim of \$47 against the estate for feeding these horses.

The inventory shows also how badly the famous Tammany politician invested almost \$1,000,000. There are 1,400 shares of Dreamland stock and their par value was \$100 a share. The appraisers found the stock absolutely worthless. Among other worthless securities are 400 shares of Wonderland stock, thirty-five shares of Metropolitan Jockey Club stock, ten shares of Financier's Realty Company, 100 shares of Solicitors' Realty Company, 120 shares of Mill and Factory Sales Company stock and thirty shares of the Democracy Printing Company.

The principal asset of the estate is the interest in the Sullivan-Considine theatrical circuit extending from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. The Bowers Senator owned 2,500 shares of this company, but the circuit was sold to Marcus Loew in January last. The amount paid for this property was \$1,000,000 and "Big Tim's" half interest is valued at \$500,000.

Under the head of mining stocks are \$252,500 shares of the Auerbach Mining Company, par value \$1 a share. This is called valueless as is 27,500 shares of Ox Bow Mining Company and 275,000 shares of the Metropolitan Cobalt Mining Company.

There are some certificates of indebtedness held by the estate and the principals of this item are valued at about \$125,000. The loan to the Mt. Carmel Cemetery Co. was more than \$350,000 and this shrunk 75 per cent. Most of the promissory notes held by the estate are considered assets. The notes are for \$234,655.

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TEN JURORS FOR GIANINI.

Expert to Fill Box To-Day at Trial of Youth for Girl's Murder.

HERKIMER, N. Y., May 5.—Three more jurors were selected to-day at the trial of Jean Gianini, the youth charged with the murder of Miss Lida Beecher, his school teacher. This placed ten men in the box when recess was taken, seven having been selected yesterday.

It is expected the full jury will be chosen before to-morrow. The taking of testimony will probably be fully under way by to-morrow.

HOW FASHIONS AFFECT FOODS

Interest in pure foods is changing a number of old food habits.

Rice dealers formerly scoured the natural brown coating of rice and covered it with glucose and talc to make it white and shiny.

This kind of rice became fashionable and other dealers had to polish and coat their rice.

Rice kernels,